

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8461. 第一六百四十八號

日九月二十日十時半

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1885.

二月三日

號三月二號

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 2. SIGNAL German steamer, 364. Handwater, Hulow 31st January, General—SHEPPARD & CO.

February 2. KWANG-LEE American steamer 1,507. P. Andrew, Chinkiang 29th January, Rice—RUSSELL & CO.

February 2. ELSA German steamer, 552. Ch. Kuschert, Haiphong 30th January, General—WIEHL & CO.

February 2. ZARINO British str., 676, Talbot, Manila 30th January, General—RUSSELL & CO.

February 2. BELLONA German steamer, 789. W. Schaefer, Wuhan 27th January, Rice—MELCHERS & CO.

February 2. OOPACK British steamer, 1,730. W. S. Thomas, London 18th Dec., and Singapore 26th Jan., General—AWHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

February 2. NORTH AMERICAN American ship, 1,820. Vallett, Cardiff 12th Oct., Coals—ORDEN.

February 2. MERSEY British str., 819. Lightbody, London 25th Sept., General—ORDEN.

February 2. DIA-JUAN Spanish steamer, 514. J. M. Marques, Amoy 1st February, General—BANDAO & CO.

February 2. ALWINE German steamer, 400. P. Moss, Keling 31st February, Ballast—WIEHL & CO.

February 2. MORAY British steamer, 1,427. W. S. Duncan, Shanghai 30th January, General—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

February 2. HAWKING British steamer, 277. F. D. Goddard, Falmouth 30th January, Hulow 31st, and Macao 2nd February, General—DOUGLAS LA PRAIK & CO.

February 2. SARDONYX British schooner, 495. Bushman, Victoria, B.C. 9th Dec., Ballast—JADINE, MATHESON & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE. 2ND FEBRUARY.

Bangalore, British str., for Singapore. Hampshire, British str., for Saigon.

Bearly, British str., for Singapore. Manila Carmichael, British bark, for Manila.

Amatice, British str., for Hulow.

Emily, British brig, for Whampoa.

Fokien, British str., for Swatow.

Signal, German str., for Hulow.

DEPARTURES.

February 2. KWANG-LEE American steamer, for Whampoa.

February 2. JOHN C. MUNRO British bark, for Havre.

February 2. CHI-YUEN British str., for Swatow.

February 2. BANGALORE British str., for Bombay.

ARRIVED.

Per Sizai, str., from Hulow.—1 European, and 36 Chinese.

Per Kuan-ze, str., from Chinkiang.—Mr. Wilson, and 14 Chinese.

Per Elas, str., from Haiphong.—4 Chinese.

Per Zafra, str., from Manila.—Mesra, Cunard, Cummings, Jones, and Mr. Jones, and H. Julian, 1st and 2nd class, and 20 Chinese.

Per Bellona, str., from Wuhan.—21 Chinese.

Per Gopack, str., from London &c.—200 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Dom Juan, str., from Amoy.—Mr. John Sneyd, and 4 Chinese.

Per North American, ship, from Cardiff.—Mr. Samuel P. Ferrier.

Per Saridona, str., from Victoria, B.C.—208 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Sizai, str., from Hulow.—1 European, and 36 Chinese.

Per Kuan-ze, str., from Chinkiang.—Mr. Wilson, and 14 Chinese.

Per Elas, str., from Haiphong.—4 Chinese.

Per Zafra, str., from Manila.—Mesra, Cunard, Cummings, Jones, and Mr. Jones, and H. Julian, 1st and 2nd class, and 20 Chinese.

Per Bellona, str., from Wuhan.—21 Chinese.

Per Gopack, str., from London &c.—200 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Dom Juan, str., from Amoy.—Mr. John Sneyd, and 4 Chinese.

Per North American, ship, from Cardiff.—Mr. Samuel P. Ferrier.

Per Saridona, str., from Victoria, B.C.—208 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Bohemia, str., for Shanghai.—Means, Chas. von Boe, and Nowroze, and servant.

TO DEPART.

Per Tchern, str., for Yokohama.—Mr. E. J. Moore.

Per P. & O. str. Tasmania, from Hongkong.—For Penang.—Lieut. Lawford. For Bombay—Mesra, Shadra, Pestone, and A. Sherriffly. For Colombo.—Mr. von Krosigk.

For Brindisi.—Mr. A. Wilson, 1st class, and Rev. Mr. Walker, 2 children, and Rev. H. and Mrs. Theon, 3 children, Miss Scott, and Mr. W. Boyd Breeden. From Shanghai.—For Singapore.—Mr. E. H. Jowis and native servant. For Penang.—Mr. G. McBain and native servant. For Bombay.—Mr. M. I. M. Rose. For Suez.—Mr. Mrs. and Miss E. D. Jordan, Miss Clark, and maid, and Mr. A. W. Price. For London.—Messrs. A. Hosie, W. H. Tette, and A. W. Mitchell.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Zafra reports left Manila on the 30th January, and had strong N.E. wind with high sea.

The American steamer Kwang-lee reports left Fushan on the 29th January, and experienced strong N.E. monsoon to Okseu; thence to port light wind.

The British steamer Hulow reports left Fushan on the 30th January, had strong N.E. monsoon, and high sea. Left Hulow on the 2nd February, moderate N.E. monsoon to port. In Hulow stra. Greyhounds, Signal, and H.M.S. Foxhound.

The American ship North American, from Cardiff, reports having had very fine weather the entire passage, not having had occasion to furl the topgallant and royal royal mast once throughout the voyage, but this only for a few hours in Indian Ocean. On January 28th, in lat. 12° S., long. 126° 38' E., spoke the American ship Lucy A. Nickels, from Philadelphia to Hugo, 111 days out. On the 18th January, in lat. 11° S., long. 128° 45' E., took the Dutch ship Deutchland, from Cardiff to Hongkong, 105 days out.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

JANUARY.—ARRIVALS.

20. Bellona German str., from Swatow.

20. W. C. de Vries, British str., from Hawke.

20. Info. German str., from Fushan.

20. Kuan-ze American str., from Ningpo.

20. Hyacinth British str., from Hongkong.

20. Trionon Amer. str., from Nagasaki.

20. Chihue Maru, Jap. bark, from Kintore.

21. Chinkiang British str., from Ningpo.

21. Batavia, British bark, from Nagasaki.

21. Ingol British str., from Nagasaki.

21. Cholet British str., from Fushan.

21. Kuan-ze American str., from Ningpo.

21. Hsia-han American str., from Fushan.

21. Ningpo, British str., from Hongkong.

22. Moray British str., from Japan.

22. Optichnik Russian corv., from Yehmen.

22. Kiang-foo, Amer. str., from Hawke.

22. Fookang, British str., from Swatow.

22. Chang-ting, British str., from Ningpo.

22. Kuan-ze British str., from Hulow.

22. Kuan-ze, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.

22. Bellona German str., for Chinkiang.

22. W. C. de Vries, British str., for Hawke.

22. Peking, British str., for Hongkong.

22. Kiang-pia, Amer. str., for Ningpo.

22. Ing, German str., for Nagasaki.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

FROM This Date we have admitted Mr. THOMAS KERB as PARTNER in our Firm.

A. G. GORDON & CO., Bowring Foundry.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

INTIMATIONS.

AYALA & CO.

REIMS.

AYALA & CO.

REIMS.

FOR SALE.

THE CHAMPAGNE

OF THE ABOVE FIRM.

PRICE—

\$19.00

Per Dozen Quarts.

\$21.00

Per Dozen Pints.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1885.

[28]

W. BREWER has just received

W.

A Musical Piano Trichord

by Wagner,

very cheap and guaranteed to stand the Climate.

ANNUALS.

Christmas Graphic.

Christmas Annual.

Little Folks.

Chatterbox.

Harper's Monthly.

Lindley & Grant's Belgravian.

Miss Bradson's Boston & New York.

Now Readings.

NOTICE.
A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FARM AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and His Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
C. Perfumers,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPAIRED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE. To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co. or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [2]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 12 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

BIRTHS.

At the British Consulate, Swatow, on the 22nd January, the wife of G. P. Mullins, R.M.C. Captain of a Son. [243]

On the 29th January, the wife of Dr. P. M. M. M. [280]

At Foochow on the 30th January, the wife of Capt. H. Somers, "The Buffs," of a Son. [289]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1885.

The position of the French in North Formosa, though improved in consequence of the arrival of the recent reinforcements, is not at all satisfactory. We hear of great activity in the French arsenals and depots in fitting out troops to go to Tonquin, in order to bring the hostilities in that unhealthy country to an early close, but little is said of any reinforcements being sent to Formosa. Some more troops and ships, in addition to those lately arrived, are presumably on their way farther to Kelung, but it is to be feared that Admiral Courbet will not get the number he requires for the effective occupation of the whole of the northern part of the island. To reduce that part of the island to submission and keep down the Chinese, we are informed by one who knows the country well and is thoroughly acquainted with the character of its population, the gallant Admiral will need ten thousand men. He has not half that number at present, and it is by no means certain that he will receive them in time for his next offensive movement. The country is exceedingly difficult, it is not well known by the French, and the soldiers of General Liu Ming-chuan have had some useful practice in bush fighting. The French who are fighting for the Chinese are also an awkward foe to deal with and difficult to dislodge from the cover where they take up positions. The fighting in Formosa will, we imagine, be chiefly in the nature of guerrilla warfare; the Chinese will keep fighting and retreating, ready to give trouble on future occasions. The French will have to take and garrison all the chief towns, including Tamsui, Tzutia, and Banca, which would absorb a great portion of their strength, while it would be necessary also to leave at least a thousand men in Kelung. During the ineffective blockade, General Liu Ming-chuan has been enabled to obtain supplies both of arms and treasure, while considerable bodies of troops have at various times been landed and have joined the forces at Tamsui and Taiwan. Admiral Courbet's task is therefore a twofold one. He must thoroughly vanquish the Chinese troops now in Formosa, and prevent others being landed. He will need all his resources for the work, and may fail to accomplish it unless he is properly supported by the French Government. Of course it is a less difficult matter than driving the Chinese out of Tonquin, because in the latter country fresh swarms of Celestial "braves" can be poured over the frontier at any moment, but it will be extremely folly to attempt the subjugation of North Formosa with an inadequate force. Every little check encountered by the French troops serves to prolong the war by encouraging the Chinese Government to persevere in their resistance to French demands, and at the same time intensifies the difficulty of the operations entrusted to the French commanders.

In another column we publish the convention concluded between Japan and Korea in settlement of the recent outrage at Seoul.

Korea is to publicly apologize to the relatives of the Japanese subjects who were killed, to those who were wounded, and to the owners of the property destroyed; to punish the rioters; and to rebuild the legation and consulate. If Japan wished she might reasonably have exacted a heavier indemnity than the sum agreed upon. She has, however, dealt with the matter in a generous spirit, while at the same time displaying very commendable promptitude and firmness. Count Iworiw appears to have stated his terms, which were moderate, and to have insisted on an immediate compliance with them. This was the dignified and proper course for Japan to adopt; prolonged argument in such cases is worse than useless. What is required is to formulate a demand and insist upon compliance with it. The conduct of the Chinese Commissioner, if we may rely on an account given in the *Japan Mail*, stands out in very striking contrast to that of the Japanese Representative. Complainant Wu, it would seem, endeavored to insinuate himself into the confidence of the Japanese and Korean Representatives were bolding, but was informed by Count Iworiw that this was hardly in accordance with the ordinary usages of diplomatic etiquette, the good offices of China not having been solicited. Wu ap-

pears also to have preferred a request to be allowed to remain as a personal favour, but this was not granted and he had finally to withdraw. Before doing so he passed a letter to the Korean Plenipotentiary, which was immediately handed to that official. It was to the effect that should he arrive at any hasty arrangement with Japan he would expose himself to severe censure. Wu's method of procedure was certainly not a dignified one, but it shows very clearly the attitude assumed by China towards Korea. Wu evidently went on the assumption that Korea is a vassal state of China, otherwise he would hardly have threatened the Korean plenipotentiary with severe censure. Count Iworiw, on the other hand, is refusing to tolerate Wu's presence at the conference, as clearly showed that Japan would not recognize China's claim to suzerainty and that Korea was to be treated with as an independent nation. Sooner or later, it is to be feared, serious complications will arise out of the position taken up by China. At present, however, it is said Commissioner Wu emphatically repudiated the notion that there was any question between China and Japan. The Chinese troops, he said, had behaved dismally, and should be punished, and he presumed that the Japanese also would punish their soldiers. His own carefully conducted investigations had persuaded him, he said, that both sides were equally to blame, and there need be no question whatsoever between the two Governments. His Worship demanded the case for a week, allowing the plaintiff half in two suitcases of \$300 each.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.
LONDON, 31st January.
THE GREAT POWERS AND EGYPT.

The Great Powers have accepted the British proposal as a basis for further negotiation for the settlement of Egyptian affairs.

THE DYNAMITERS.

Several warnings have been received by the Police of intended attempts to blow up public buildings, against which every precaution has been taken.

SUPREME COURT.

2nd February.

IN SUMMARY JUDICITION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

CHIEF T. W. W. KWOK SAW SHANG, \$200/4.

Mr. Caldwell appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Bowles (Messrs. Winton and Co.) for the defendant.

Mr. Caldwell stated that this was a claim arising out of a contract for the construction of a steam launch. Under the agreement the defendant contracted with one Chun Hung Choy to build the launch for \$1,450. The plaintiff had guaranteed the launch to be built within 145 days, or 145 fathoms of three-eighths-inch chain, and 153 1/4 fathoms of quarter-inch chain. The plaintiff measured the chain, and witness entered down the figures.

Paymaster E. R. S. Sandy of the *Victor* Envelope, gave the amount of chain there was in store previous to the survey made by the last witness; he took the amount from entries he had previously made in the ledger. According to the ledger the plaintiff had paid \$1,450 for the launch, or 145 fathoms and 153 1/4 fathoms of three-eighths-inch chain reported by the witness, showed a deficiency of 37 1/2 fathoms.

Mr. Bowles said that the witness had broken one of the links of the chain.

Mr. Bowles said that the witness had broken one of the links of the chain.

Mr. Bowles said that the facts showed no privy of contract between the parties to the suit, and if His Lordship decided against him on that point of law, he was prepared to prove that the full price had been paid.

The plaintiff was called to prove his case, and the contract was put in.

The defendant, who put into the box, deposited \$1,450, and paid \$1,450, and had paid a sum of \$242.98 to Tung On for materials. He did so with the consent of the plaintiff, but he had no evidence of the fact in writing.

Mr. Bowles again maintained that there was no privy of contract; the plaintiff not being a party to the agreement. The words referring to the guarantee were outside the contract. He further submitted that he had proved the payment of the full price as the plaintiff to Tung On had paid him.

His Lordship said that the defendant must be held in the whole from which it was manifested that the price had to be paid to the plaintiff. There was a distinct undertaking to pay him the money. If it could have been clearly shown that the payment to Tung On had been directed by the plaintiff he would have no case, but in view of the conflict of testimony on that point he had to rely on the written letter, and course adopted in the present case of 42 days, which accounts for his running short of coal.

The vessel had 200 Chinese passengers, but no cargo, her destination being Hongkong—Japan Mail.

We would remind our readers that the promised lecture on the Mines and Minerals of the Malayan Peninsula, by the Rev. J. E. Tawson-Wood, M.A., at the City Hall, will be given at half-past four o'clock this afternoon. All those interested in the important subject should make a point of attending, as the opportunity of learning information at first hand from a competent and disinterested observer is a rare one.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending February 1st, 1885.—

EUROPEAN CHINERS.

Monday..... 35 275
Tuesday..... 31 223
Wednesday..... 63 519
Thursday..... 42 345
Friday..... 31 165
Saturday..... none none
Sunday..... 245 2,037

The following is a list of Japanese men-of-war now under construction, with the expected dates of their completion, horse-power, &c.—

Ship..... Expected date of completion. Power. Place of construction.

Asahi..... Already completed. 1,000. Tosa.

Katsuragi..... January, 1886. 1,200. Tosa.

Nakatsu..... February, 1886. 1,500. Tosa.

Yashio..... December, 1886. 2,200. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... December, 1886. 1,500. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... December, 1886. 1,500. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... December, 1886. 1,500. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... October, 1885. 7,500. England.

Yodo..... January, 1886. 7,500. England.

Yodo..... September, 1886. 5,000. France.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

(1)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1882.

(2)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 7 of 1882.

(3)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 14 of 1870.

The following is a list of Japanese men-of-war now under construction, with the expected dates of their completion, horse-power, &c.—

Ship..... Expected date of completion. Power. Place of construction.

Asahi..... Already completed. 1,000. Tosa.

Katsuragi..... January, 1886. 1,200. Tosa.

Nakatsu..... February, 1886. 1,500. Tosa.

Yashio..... December, 1886. 2,200. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... December, 1886. 1,500. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... December, 1886. 1,500. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... December, 1886. 1,500. Yokosuka.

Yodo..... October, 1885. 7,500. England.

Yodo..... January, 1886. 7,500. England.

Yodo..... September, 1886. 5,000. France.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

(1)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1882.

(2)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 7 of 1882.

(3)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 14 of 1870.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

(1)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1882.

(2)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 7 of 1882.

(3)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 14 of 1870.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

(1)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1882.

(2)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 7 of 1882.

(3)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 14 of 1870.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

(1)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1882.

(2)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 7 of 1882.

(3)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 14 of 1870.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

(1)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1882.

(2)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 7 of 1882.

(3)—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 14 of 1870.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon:

1.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on Bill entitled—

2.—The Attorney-General to move the second reading of Bill entitled—

3.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills—

